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1		HONORABLE RICHARD A. JONES
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12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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14	CYPRESS INSURANCE COMPANY, as subrogee of Microsoft Corporation,	
15	Plaintiff,	Case No. 2:17-CV-00467-RAJ
16	V.	ORDER ON THE PARTIES'
17	SK HYNIX AMERICA, INC.,	MOTIONS IN LIMINE TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT
18	Defendant.	
19	Defendant.	
20	I. INTRODUCTION  This matter comes before the Court after supplemental briefing and argument on the parties' motions <i>in limine</i> . Dkt. ## 184, 187, 205, 207. The Court requested additional briefing on certain motions taken under advisement. <i>See</i> Dkt. # 199. For the reasonable below, the Court makes the following rulings:	
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ORDER – 1

### i. Cypress' Motion In Limine No. 7: To Bar References to Microsoft's Pre-Incident Conduct

The Court **DENIES** Cypress' motion without prejudice. The Court finds the evidence relevant to the extent it informed Hynix's subsequent actions and the reasonableness thereof, and finds it may also be relevant to Hynix's voluntary payor defense. However, before offering this evidence, Hynix must provide a contemporaneous limiting instruction explaining the purpose of the evidence and its exclusion from the jury's consideration in its determination of damages. Hynix must provide the Court with proposed language for the limiting instruction by **February 28, 2019 at 4:00pm**. Any objections to the proposed limiting instruction are due by **March 1, 2019 at 4:00pm**.

### ii. Cypress' Motion In Limine No. 12: To Bar References to Contracts Awarded to Hynix in 2014 or Beyond

The Court **GRANTS** Cypress' motion. The fact that Microsoft continued to work with Microsoft is not in and of itself evidence that Hynix's conduct was commercially reasonable. Other factors, such as product pricing or the availability of other suppliers, could have been at issue. In addition, the proposed evidence risks confusing the issues, misleading the jury, and wasting time. Fed. R. Civ. P. 403.

## iii. Cypress' Motion *In Limine* No. 16: To Bar Reference that Hynix Received Any Service Awards From Microsoft

The Court **GRANTS** Cypress' motion. As before, the fact that Microsoft issued a service award to Hynix is not in and of itself evidence that Hynix's conduct under the Ninth Amendment was commercially reasonable. Other factors such as supplier relations could have been at issue. As indicated above, the proposed evidence risks confusing the issues, misleading the jury, and wasting time. Fed. R. Civ. P. 403.

# iv. Hynix's Motion In Limine No. 8: To Bar Evidence of Hynix'sRole as a "Launching Partner" or "Sole Supplier" of Microsoft

The Court **DENIES** Hynix's motion. The Court will permit the parties to present

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their disputed evidence regarding Hynix's role for the Xbox One launch given its relevance to the "commercially reasonable efforts" inquiry.

#### V. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above and in its February 14, 2019 order (Dkt. # 199), the Court **GRANTS in part** and **DENIES in part** the parties' motions. Dkt. ## 184, 187.

DATED this 27th day of February, 2019.

The Honorable Richard A. Jones United States District Judge

Richard A Jones